IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the second full paragraph at page 11 of the specification as follows:

The genes encoding the Cry proteins of this invention can be sequenced in a conventional manner (Maxam and Gilbert, 1980; Sanger, 1977) to obtain the DNA sequence. Sequence comparisons indicated that the genes are different from previously described genes encoding protoxins and toxins with activity against Lepidoptera (Höfte and Whiteley, 1989; Crickmore, et al., 1998); and the December 15, 1999 and October 16, 2000 updates on the Bt nomenclature website corresponding to the Crickmore et al. (1998) publication~~, found at:~~

~~http://epunix.biols.susx.ac.uk/Home/Neil_Crickmore/Bt/index.html~~.

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 18-19 as follows:

From the cloned amplification products from strain BtS02419J, a sequence was found to be identical to the corresponding fragment of *cry1Be1,* except for one nucleotide difference. Next, primers were selected to evaluate the presence of a *cry* sequence similar to that of the sequenced *cry* gene fragment from BtS02419J in a number of Bt strains, one of them being strain BtS02072BG. These primers had the following sequence (5' to 3'):

Forward primer: Cry1B.fw: CAG TCC AAA CGG GTA TAA AC (SEQ ID NO: 7)

Reverse primer: B.R.: CTG CTT CGA AGG TTG CAG TA (SEQ ID NO: 8).